WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy weather, with occasional rains, light, Observations Made In All Parts of the northeasterly, veering to warmer southwesterly winds, stationary or falling barometer

wan Dept., Office Ch. Sig, Office, Washington, July 30, 1 a.m.

JUDGE JAMES E. ANDERSON'S

Speech, Delivered Before the People of the Eighth District on the Twenty-Seventh Instant-Gur Success on Thursday Next Means the Election of a Demoeratic Congressman.

Reminiscences of the Old Appeal, that has Always been Four to the Rights and Liberties of the People of the South-The Radients Galvanized as Nationals.

The following speech, the publication of which has unavoidedly been delayed, will be read this morning by the Democrats of Shelby county with more than usual pleasure. It is from the lips of a man who is well than the lips of a man who is well as the property of the people a lawyer. known to all classes of the people, a lawyer of the highest ability, and a gentleman who, in every walk of life, illustrates the very best

SPEECH OF JUDGE ANDERSON.

in every walk of fire, ithostates the very best citizenship:

SHEECH OF JUDGE ANDERSON.

Fritow-Cytzensa-Itis now about twelve years since the war closed. At the close of the war the country sound in control of the government a party drunk with power and man with the success of victors. Opposed to it was the party organized difference of the traditions of our fathers, cut week, bleeding map prostrate. One party was a thorough and perfect representative of States rights and nod the rights of the bonder. I remove a first called to the attitude of the power of the two parties, and the contest just then about to be waged between them, it was as it says retar-ing from the war, with a little hand the rights of the people of the property of the close of the arrived at the city of Pontoice and there i found a number of the arrived, that good old paper that cheer's in so it all through the Presidency, and had just received a delegation from Fennsylvania, knew that he was a man who held within the hollow of his hand its designation he used the following words: "In the contest that in now see appraching before the party of the people." This was three that in owe see appraching before he had and the rights of the people." This was three that in owe see appraching before the party and into the ranks of the people in the the people will the people with the people will be people

senate, and the great bante to be toget flow is whether the bemocracy shall confline to control the house and secure victory in the next Presidential campaign. Upon these two issues the rate of the whole country is dependent, and more particularly the interest of the southern people. And, now, to defeat the Democratic party the harry of true government—what do we that here in our midst? A combination which is endeavoring, as it were, to galvanize this Republican party into the; a combination whose pretended interests are antigonistic; a combination of disappointed politicians and uncrincipled men, whose only object is personal aggrandiscenent and the emoluments of office. This congressional districts is recognized throughout the Union as one of the doubtful districts. It the effort of the Republican party to obtain coairs to the next house of representatives they are using every endeavor to carry what they consider the doubtful districts in their favor. They are willing to sacrifice everything else—to sacrifice all local bases, and sive office to anybody and everybody—provided they can form a combination against the Democratic party, and thereby elect a Republican engagesman. Now the Democratic party have presented to you for the August election a ticket that is sinced perfect; not even the Academic Can find fault with it. That paper, which rarely ever says anything favorable to bemocraey, has pronounced the whole theket a good one. And what do you find on the other side? A ticket composed of the most contrary elements, recognized ander the name of Republicans and so-called Nationals. What is this ticket the result of? Why, combination and trade—trade on the part of the Republicans to steal from us our next congressman. Is it possible, fellow-citizens, that you, that any good pendent, or the any one who has the interests and the welfare of firs country at heart, can lend your self to such a consultary at heart, can lend your self to such a consultary as they? I see among the candidates on the other side men who

court clerk for four rears, courteous and affable, and fully equal to the discharge of his duties. The man-ner in which he had falled the position during one form shows him to be capable of filting it another, it is the tradition of the perty, it is the tradition of the country, when a man has been placed in office, and has fully and ship discharged the duties of that holded, and shown himself lit for it, that he should be re-elected at least for another term as an in-

THE SUN ECLIPSED.

Country-Prof. Watson, in Wyoming Territory, Discovers an Intra-Mercurial Planet-Effect at Lake Charles, La.

The Scientific Parties in Colorado Make Interesting Reports Confirming 6bservations Made at Previous Eclipses-Prof Edison's Tasimeter did not Work Satisfactorily,

And he Used a Thermophile, which Caused an Unsteady Motion on the Galvanometer-Drawings of Corona Made, but no Full Scientific Report Vet.

DENVER, July 29.—The astronomical parties, as are as heard from, failed to discover the planet Vulcan, although they were able to discover stars of the sixth magnitude. Prof. Young reports that he discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that it discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that the discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that the discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that the discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that the discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that the discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that the discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that the discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that the discovered no some months since a magnetic flat that the election was a fraud, and if brof. Young reports that he discovered no ultra violet lines, but that at the aroment of the totality of the eclipse the arc of the Francehoe fire lines were beautifully reversed. This was the most important es were also reversed. Very light lines resecon near the large B, which confirms
of. Pogeon's observations. He also saw
bright lines of F and 1474. Edison's simpler failed to work satisfactorily, and he raised a thermophile, which coused as unsteady motion in the galvanometer. Prof. Colbert reports that his observations end to show that the moon's path in the evens lay a little farther to the southward min was indicated by the luna tables, or else the estimate of the moon's dameter is large, perhaps. Both the measures made Mr. Easterday indicated that Corona ex-ded out on an average of about twenty-six imutes of an arc, corresponding to a dis-ince of fully seven hundred thousand miles. around the sun it was strongly striated and in the direction of the ecliptic the rays were nearly straight, while above and ow that hae they were markedly and in character, and some of the lines at pase formed an angle of not less than thirty degrees with a prolongation of the san's rays. The chromesphere was distinctly seen by Prof. Hough, indicating a thickness of some two hundred miles. The proturbances were much less prominent than at most of the recent ipses. Two rather pale ones were seen on a western side of the moon. Mr. Thomas o saw the lines 1474, but did not discover any new lines. The temperature during the celiptical, as reported by the signal officer, was as follows: At two o'clock and twenty-three minutes in the afternoon, in the sun, one hundred and fourteen degrees; at three o'clock and twitten. twen degrees; at three o'clock and thirtyfour ten degrees; at three o cock and three o'clock and forty-eix minutes, one hundred degrees. The humidity at two o'clock and thirty minutes in the afternoon was twelve per cent.; at three o'clock and forty minutes, twenty-two per cent.; at five o'clock and ten minutes are returned.

ninntes, seventeen per cent. At Idaho prings observations were made by Prof. aton, of Parker institute, and S. V. White, of brooklyn, New York. The day was cloudless, and numerous sketches of Corona were made. There was an entire absence of the pink une usually seen during total eclipses. At entral City were stationed Prof. Holden and

Prof. Compton, and numerous drawings were made of the Corona, but no report of scien-Scresults has been received. At Lake Charles. LAKE CHARLES, LA., July 29.—The eclipse began at two o'clock and forty-five minutes this afternoon and ended at four o'clock and forly-five minutes. The total duration was two hours. The total eclipse occurred at three o'clock and forty-five minutes, and lasted one minute. Clouds occasionally obscured the most of the duration, and for the last half hour was wholly unobscured. At the moment of total obscuration a match had to be ignited to note the hour on a clock. During the folowing minute a perceptible halo ringed the uish steel. There was no perturbation rinced by the animals. Dogs and cats reed their positions in the shade where they the state where the series began, and attle browsed quietly in the fields. The chil-ren were interested, but not frightened this looking through smoked-glasses at the on, and a general exchanation of delight rose from them at the moment of total obark. At the first reappearance of the sun looked like a brilliant star of the first mag-

tude on the edge of a globe of steel. At Fort Worth. Galveston, July 29.—A special to the Sees from Fort Worth states that a successobservation of the eclipse was taken there th twenty-six instruments, securing note the corona cuspis, moon, limbs and all red partially a failure. Five photographs ere obtained. The first contact was 3:12, 19, 36, Washington time. The totality of the e-lipse lasted two minutes and forty-two Specials to the News from Waco, destine, Orange and other points state that cossful observations have been taken a

At Rawlins. RAWLINS, Wy., July 29.-The weather to ny was fine, the sky clear, and the observawith the tasimeter were quite satisfactory. Or. Daper, of New York, succeeded in obining several photographs of the sun's hose. Prof. Watson, of Ann Arbor, and Ir. Norman Lockyer have just returned from Sepa ation, where the total eclipse in sed two minutes and fifty seconds. Prot. Watson discovered an intra-Mercurial planet of the size of a four-and-a bat magnitude star, about

two and a half degrees southwest of the sun. At Milwankee. The few clouds of the morning passed and left the whole period of the eclapse clear.

Time of first contact, three hours, thirty-five and five-tenths shape of rain-drops. It may be that the books, not work? To conclude, Messrs, and none shall remain to weep for him. Have seconds. Time of last contact, three hours, three hours, and system of irrigation is not constant. thirty-seven minutes and eleven and five- ducted on natural and scientific principles.

tenths seconds, making the duration on

PALESTINE, TEXAS, July 29.—Prot. Leva-nitz, of this place, made the following ob-servations of the eclipse to-day: First con-tact, four hours, thirty-five minutes, thirty and a half seconds; second contact, five hours thirty nine minutes, thirty eight and a hal minutes, four and a half seconds; fourth con-tact, six hours, forty minutes, fifty-two and one-fourth seconds, Washington time.

bour, fifty-seven minutes and thirty six sec

At St. Louis. Sr. Louis, July 29.-Prof. Woodward, of Washington university, made observations of he eclipse here this afternoon, but as me-idian time, determined by observations of if the sun here, and not Washington time was used, and for other reasons he does not claim for them any scientific importance. At Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, July 29 .- The eclipse was first isible at thirty-one minutes and twenty so nds past four o'clock, and almost total forty-one minutes and eight seconds past five o'clock. The last view was at forty minutes and thirty-eight seconds past six o'clock, Washington time.

At Dallas. DALLAS, July 29.—Observations of the so-lar eclipse have been generally successful. Thin clouds interfered somewhat with all ob-servations until near the time of the last con-

At New Orleans. New Orngans, July 29.—Here there was an opportunity for observing only a partial eclipse, the view being entirely obscured by the clouds from thirty minutes past four to six in the afternoon.

At Chiengo. Chicago, July 29.—The colipse was dis-ernible here under favorable conditions, but bservations were only taken in a private

At Other Points.

The conditions were unfavorable in consequence of prevailing cloudiness, at Cincinnati, Nashville, St. Paul and other points in the line of totality and adjacent thereto. At Little Rock. LITTLE ROCK, July 29.—The eclipse of the un was plainly visible this evening through

moked-glass, and even with the naked eye. At New York. NEW YORK, July 29.—Heavy clouds obscured the sun this afternoon, and the eclipse was not visible.

A HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

A Lady Foreibly Taken from a Railway Car and Carried to a House of Ill-Fame, where she is Robbed of her Jewelry and Cloth-

ing and

Left in a Condition of Insanity-Her Husband Finds her in Time to Save her from Further Outrage, and is Seeking the Villains.

and where leaving took a diawing-room car on the New York Central radiood for Albany, where her husband awaited her. Two viliains followed her into the car, probably prosecution against the parties charged with ny, where her husband awaited her. Two wildings followed her into the car, probably attracted by the valuable jewelry she wore, and when the conductor approached the lady for her ticket, informed him that they were had, unfortunately, been selected to convey her to the Utica asylum. In spite of her protestations and appeals for protection, the secondactor and passengers of the truth of their story, and removed the lady from the cars at Utica, she swooning as the train moved away.

Nicholis were elected; he had heard of no prosecution against the parties charged with committing the parties charged with took a few notes while the phenomena we progressing yesterday afternoon. The hounder of contact, or the instant of contact, or the instant of entering the perpension, come to a different conclusion, but that this conclusion should be arrived at in evidence that would be clearly put before the public. Witness satisfied himself us to the protection and passengers of the truth of their story, and removed the lady from the cars at Utica, she swooning as the train moved away. tory, and removed the lady from the cars at tica, she swooning as the train moved away. She was then lifted into a coach, culoroformed, aken to a house of ill-repute, outraged, and obbed of her jewelry and clothing. Her hus-and learned of his wife's alleged insanity when the train arrived at Albany, and rocuring a special engine, started for Utica. without delay. Upon arriving, a few inquiries enabled him to find the disreputable house where his wife had been taken, and there he ound her lying upon a bed, almost stripped f clothing, and her mind seriously injured by her terrible experience. No names are given, from considerations of delicacy. The husband made every effort consistent with privacy to discover the fiends, but so far with-

THE STORY CONFIRMED. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 29 — The Bulletin this evening prints the following: "We are sorry to hear from a gentleman acquainted." with the circumstances that the report a cruel outrage upon a highly respectab York Central railroad, is true in all the matempts to discredit the story, but there is no

WASHINGTON.

The South Carolina Revenue Murder Case - Extra Precautions Against Labor Riots-Postal Affairs-Etc., Etc.

hat no definite determination has been eached in the case of the South Carolina inroal revenue officials indicted for the killing Extra precautions have been taken by the olice authorities to prevent a recurrence of he troubles among the laboring classes. A arge force, well armed with revolvers and pringfield rifles, will be in readiness to morrow to prevent outbreaks, but there is no great fear that a resort to extreme measures will be necessary. Several of the leaders in the riotons demonstrations yesterday were arrested to-day. Cohen, a well known agitator was arrested last night for violating muni cipal orders against incendiary language. To day another agitator named Graham came to police headquarters and asked to see Cohen. Graham was recognized as a promoter of the disorders yesterday and locked up. A large meeting has been talked of for te-morrow night, but it will not be allowed. It has been practically Jecided by Third

Subscriptions to the four per cent loan tomillion six hundred and fifty-five

iousand dollars. THE OXFORD

Shooting Scrape—Mr. Tuompson's Care -A Response by Mr. Scott A.

The personal card published in the Ar-PEAL on Sunday morning last should have been signed S. M. Thompson, instead of S. W. Thompson. It will be seen from the fol-towing manly card that Mr. Scott A. Murray cheves the APPEAL of all blame in the mat er about which Mr. Thompson complains, and shows a disposition to repair any injus-tice he may have unintentionally committed

A CARD. EDITORS APPEAL-I noticed a card in your paper of the twenty-eighth instant from S. M. Thompson, in which he objects to the account published in your locals a week previously of the shooting affiny in Oxford, Mississippi, on the eighteenth instant. In justice to yourselves I hereby assume all responsibility in the matter, as I furnished you with the facts in the case. I got them from with the facts in the case. I got them from a reliable gentleman who was in the town when the difficulty occurred, and gave publicity to them in order to forestall any incor-rect account of the unfortunate affair. If any injustice has been done Mr. Thompson, I am entirely willing to correct it. Respect-

Minwaukars, July 20.—The eclipse was observed at Milwankae college observatory by Prof. Charles S. Farrar and other scientists.

The few clouds of the morning passed and The lew clouds of the lew clou are worse than twaddle, for they are purely

PALMER, OF ILLINOIS,

Gives his Testimony Before the Potter Committee, Convened at New York-He Recounts his Visit to New Orleans as a Democratic Statesman.

He Tried to Get Garfield to Agree to a Joint Inquiry by the Two Delegations - Hale, of Maine, as a Counter of Returns-He has No Doubt Tilden was Elected.

NEW YORK Jaly 29 .- The Potter commitconvened here to-day and examined Ex-Governor Palmer, of Dlinois.

Governor Palmer said that on November 3, 1876, he went to New Orleans; he was the chairman of the visiting committee; after their organization be called on Governor Kellogg; he also called on Governor Wells, and had a full and free conversation with him; he urged the necessity for filling the vacancy in the returning-board; he talked to Sovernor Wells and General Anderson, and impressed upon them that civil war might follow this matter of the Presidential elechis belief was that the negroes were disre-garded in the politics of Louisiana. Witness garded in the politics of Louisians. Witness found that from the statements of some colored men that many of the parishes had been a good deal disturbed; their school money had been used up, and the Democratic peliticians had made many promises to them if ians had made many promises to them if hey would vote the Democratic ticket; Democrats had made extraordinary ets to capture the colored vote; Governor holls had obtained the respect of the colin people down there more than any other forts to capture the colored vote; Governor Nicholls had obtained the respect of the colored people down there more than any other governor he knew of, and more than Governor Packard. Witness had conferences with General Garfield, in which he urged a coalion of the two delegations, so as to lay the facts before the country; the plan of the board was to lay aside all disputed parishes, and take up undisputed ones; on the twentyeighth of November witness asked the board that when the returns from any parish were polled that he be given the result, but they would not do so until they were completed; witness asked permis-sion from Governor Wells to enter the com-piling-room; witness thought some Republicans had access to that room; he thought he saw Mr. Hale coming out of there; he saw Eliza Pinkston when she was brought into

parties there, by taking the same means binquiry that he did, could have also satisfies hemselves as to its perpetrators, he told lovernor Kellogg that if these things had happened in Illinois he (witness) would bring the parties to punishment or he would leave the State; he believed the people would have been satisfied with the Packard government

shadew commenced decreasing and moving off in a southeasterly direction. The upp limb of the sun was not shaded during eclipse, it prescuting in size the appearant of a new moon. At twenty minutes to so the shadow passed away, and the callose wa over, at least so it appeared through clouds, which at that time floated and mes between the earth and the sun, and at la closed out from view both the sun and it moon. It was only a partial edipse so far they thought he had been fairly elected.
After a few unimportant questions Gover nor Palmer's testimony was closed and the committee adjourned till the twelfth of Au-Memphis was concerned. Memphis bei gust unless sooner called together. It was an attractive sight, however, and w witnessed by thousands of people. Oper glasses, telescopes, looking-glasses, at smoked-glass were used in observing t phenomenon. The small boy vi-with the oldest inhabitant in taking

NOW FOR HARD WORK,

EDITORS APPEAL-Myself, in common with

Only Two Days More, and we Meet the Radical Enemy at the Ballot-Box -Close Up the Column, Demoerats, and Touch Elbows.

many other "unterrified" Democrats, am chagrined at the inefficient fight made by our esuddates (who appear to be without any "gift of gab") or the numerous retinue of Democratic speakers who are supporting the ticket on the stump. Instead of waging an aggressive war all are content with using bad names or derisive epithets—mere platitudes. Their papers have been filled for weeks with what they term "war maps" in the Aca lanche, showing excessive fees, and in the other papers with labored articles in defense or in denial, thus placing our party on the defensive, when it is, and should be, the at-tacking party on the stronghold of Radicalism or swooping down with our legions upon the little band of misnamed workingmen, Washington, July 29.-It is now stated more properly known as the French com-mune, or the German king-killing socialists If the bybrid party are really opposed to the large free of the county efficials, why do they complain of our candidates, instead of put-ting the blame where it belongs, viz., on the constitution of the State, which these Radi-cals "played a full hand" in making? Does not the most ignorant know that the fees are regulated by law, which law has an equal earing in every county in the State? there a man so ignorant that he does no know that the system of fees was adopted in stead of salaries? The State of Tennessee is composed of about one hundred counties. A ing an irreparable injury upon his characte Lat us take a retrospect, if you please. Ge-eral Vaughan, I believe, claims to have been ew are large tax-paying and feeing counties, like Sheiby. Davidson, Knox, and a few others, in less rates. Others are poor, with light revenues, and lighter fees to the officials, like lickman, Hardin, Lawrence, and many others. In these wealthy counties the fees are fat—the Democrats think too fat—but in the when he won a battle, or aided in doing Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen to ex tend the registry system to third-class mail matter. The change will go into effect about great bulk of the counties first-class men are the followed up the enemy and, if practic field who will accept office with its routed and scattered them. But in case fees. Does not every one know that the poll-tax is levied for the support of the public schools; that the county count is the real trustee for the collection of this tax, and that the county count is the real trustee for the collection of this tax, and that old Man Kawlings chars the collection of this tax. ees. Does not every one know that the pollold Man Rawlings obeys the orders of his superiors? Is it not every man's duty to come up voluntarily and pay his two doltars to educate the children, and enjoy the privilege of voting eight or ten tunes? If he lege of voting eight or ten tunes? If he leave the ranks of his own true and to does not come up and settle, send an efficer does not come up and settle, send an omcer after him and make him pay, including costs, which ought to be doubled. The fees exacted by the county officials are strictly lawful, and until the laws pertaining the strong three countries. And suppose he had depend on the strong party—to yieldry and the deteat of former countries. And suppose he had depend on the strong party—to yieldry and the deteat of former countries. And suppose he had depend on the strong party—to yieldry and the deteat of former countries. And suppose he had depend on the strong party—to yieldry and the deteat of former countries. lawful, and until the laws pertaining thereto are repealed, they have a right to demand them. Is there a tax payer in Shelby county willing that it should contribute five thousand dollars per annum toward furnishing the efficials of Lawrence first-class men? Does not the Radical-Workingmen-Communistic-Mongrel party know that it is the main plank in our county platform to see to it that a change in our organic laws bearing upon this very question of fees shall be abolished? Is it not conceded to be Democratic history from Jefferson to this day that it is the party of reform and economic expenditions. In the party of reform and economic expenditions are the called the party of reform and economic expenditions. In the called the party of reform and economic expenditions are the called the party of reform and economic expenditions. the party of reform and economic expenditure of the public revenues? By what right does the Republican party assume to be economists and reformers? "Upon what food the best selection possible, that would have been an honorable retreat on his part, and hath this our Casar fed that he has grown so fat?" Certainly not to their administration of Shelby county and Memphis affairs. This county is just recovering from Radical miscounty is just recovering from Radical miscounty. licity to them in order to forestall any incorrect account of the unfortunate affair. It any injustice has been done Mr. Thompson, I am entirely willing to correct it. Respectfully, Scott A. MURRAY.

Minipus, July 29, 1878.

The general feed in the final process of the control of the form of the control of the form of the final process of the new payer who wants any more of such chicken-pie? By what right does the so-called Workingmen's party claim superiority, except by promises through its chief representative, and, dallying for awhile with control of the finally crossed the new transfer of the finally crossed the new transfer of the final process. The final of the final process of the new transfer o

hypecritical. No more of this defensive warfare, candidates and speakers. Cur-thage must be destroyed; the hydra-headed forces of Radication and care-

munism must be att. Up, boys, and at them. The rds away Nov to the time; i'v do; too late. The day for solid work has Unlimber your batteries, p ur grape stude ister into their rapite; you can't moss a Rad thief. Front street and Manastroot, next to shut up your stores and offices next To day; much to the polls by san up; get forces in battle order; vote carry, and work for the straight Democrate ticket.

don't, make way or Barbany L, wis of all SOLAR ECLIPSE. The Eclipse of the Sun Yesterday Af-

> of Earth. Memphis not being in or near the Path of Totality, the Sun Appeared Only Partially Belipsed-

terpoop-What It Was and What

are its Uses to the People

Our Astronomer Takes

Observations

you go at it in estment, we will wine t

Yeslerday afternoon the ana and moon w in conjunction and an eclips—coulded So-eclipses like that of yesterday are caused the earth's passing into the shalow of ti moon, and, of course, occur only at ne moon, and when the moon is nearly in the plane of the ciptic. The cliptic is the h parent path of the sun, or rest path of the tion; Governor Wells professed to feel great dislike for the local Louisiana politicians of the Democratic party, and he expressed great unwillingness to filling the vacancy in the returning-board: Anderson always expressed his desire to fill the vacancy, but that he was unable to agree with the other members as to who should be selected; his belief was that the negroes were disressed in the redifference were disregarded in the redifference were disregarded.

> money or fame became again the predon nating idea. The only phenomenon to visible this year is as follows: A part echpse of the moon August 12th in the ev-ing, size, seven and fifteen one hundred

ligets. The moon will rise more or le eclipsed, east of Kansas, west of which

GENERAL VAUGHAN

Radicals, to Take Vengeance of

those who would Willingly

have Supported him in

the Democratic

Convention.

EDITORS APPEAL-Much comment

been made upon the above expression by y potemporary, the Aralanche. Its issue of

size the idea. Unwittingly, I fear the a sumed friends of General Vaughanare infli

a true Confederate soldier, and fought g lantly and continuously for the cause we

held so dear, whether victorious to day

defeated to-morrow. His war experience

eclipse will be visible.

cone of penumbra, i.e. of space in which th moon intercept; a part of the light, the o and that of entering the shadow by the tot disappearance of the sun. It sometimes ha that the moon is too far fo the earth to allow her shadow to nuch us, which case persons in the center of the p numbra see a ring of the sun surrounds the moon—this is called an eclipse. Sol eclipses afford the means of testing our calculations of the moon's motions and of dete mining the longitude of places in the carth the beginning and ending of the partial or of the total eclipses, and the distance apart of the ends of the indentation of the sun limb, all may be calculated and observed with accuracy, and the observations are o great use in correcting the assumed data of the calculations of the moon's motions and G. P. M. TURNER.

his observations and communiting thereo Faces were on the turn-up, not only here, i elsewhere, and for the time being men forg to look down at Mother Eath, as they been doing for some time past, saying the gold which was dug from her bos by toil, or won from her grass, by specula tion. Men took a more clevated view of things celestial, and things terrestrial war forgotten, but when the celipse passed awa eyes were cast down again, and the search for

roun Hack 11?
Answer—The Loewenstines, in their conversa
o me, clearly indicated that they wanted Mr. He
st's statement to be used in a civil suit then p
ng, and also to force Patton to bring money to b
o prevent a ciminal possecution, and Mr. H
opened this team. n a criminal prosecution.

Question 14—Leok at the telegram hunded you lated at Palashi, Angust 7, 1872, addressed to G. B. Hackett and signed 6. P. B. Turner, and state whether the Same is the telegram you have referred Answer-1 see the telegrom; it is the same re-tried to.

PULASEL TENN., August 7, 1872. To 6. B. Hackett, in county half, Shelby county: tipe General Horrison tall statement as to othe portles, keeping nothing tong. On this depend your pardon. 6. P. M. TURNER. SS EXAMINATION. , kett refused the Delaware o the alpate Patton by impre

Question 4. What is meant by "improvise" in the sense you have used it?

Answer What i mean by "improvise," when used in my deposition, was that Huckett, being anxious to have the Lorenchines comply with what he rease, he (Hackett) should meet them with thel

TURNER TURNED OVER.

ean that G. C. st, is Not Fit to be Attorney-General of this County. However he may Satisfy

The Communists as a Leader-He Delibcrately Advises a Client to Fabricate a Faise Statement, and Attempts to Blackmail the Reason-

Even be a Candidate-lie Would be Beharred, and Could Not Practice in our Courts.

To the Voters of shelly Country

seen public prode. I have made but knyasa and rut has been a public one. is done, investigation of his character, pro resised these questions, I submit what follows for your consideration, and you can then judge for yourselves. Here a the street from a deposition, sweet to by Colonel Farner, in

said witness being duly sworn, deposes and says Question—Do you know the parties to this suit? Answer - 1 do.

Question - Please st te all fol know about a statecent mia le by Hackett as to facts which he could
not would prove against L. it. Catlen. If you know

centains trouble and e term by Hackett, and that I was an heirsat-law of a certain ware, and thereby entitled to the Elic of the said Mrs. Bed Hackett should give the

cone a compared witness.

Question II—Was II to farmish evidence in a civil suit, penaing between Patton and the Leewenstines or a criminal prescrution spainst Patton, that the Loewenstines were desirous of having a statemen

Facts that will Convince any Reasonable

over Brothers.

If the Rules were Enforced, he Could Not

In the Avalanche in the twenty-eight s in length over the agasture of "Fan which contained a one sided and uncriticism upon my method of conducting In general terms, the arrich peaks of the group and interpresentations set mixtures in a. I have made no mirepre-entations, and though I have spoken of him

vereig, it can been the severity of truth, and not that of suggester negative. The charge-

ner as I found him, and it has been very unpleasant to me to be constrained by his conin his presence and elsewhere, publicly ex-posed and denounced his secret canyas in whichlie was making good mis representations. The article in the Arabanche, which he country as a mod ma and a victim of ansrepresentation, says hat whispens of "unprobesional conduct" ava been circulated to his projudice, without may proof to sustain them, and the upon challenges, as Colonel Turner him

the case of Harrelt es. Liewenstine, in the chancery count of Sheling country, No. 707.

The following is the telegram of

thus move them to go to Nashville, and there, with this deception, to mislead the governor and Induce him to turn loose one offender in the hope of catch-ing other and, perhape, greater ones? Answer—Such was Mr. Hackett's purpose, as I un-derstool. It, after my telegram from Pulaski. Before that time my understanding was that Mr. Hackett'-purpose in furnishing the statement was to bring the Loewenstines up in going to Nasoville to solicit his builden. Question 21 What was the object of the dis patch?
Answer—If you mean my dispatch to Hackett, I unswer you very frankly, I sent it with the hope of benefitting my client, Mr. Hackett
Questions 22 and 231–07 all the matters urged to the governor, what seemed to have the most included? You had Hackett's inculpatory statement of P. Hon with you at Nashville, did you show it to be covernor?

the governor?

A swer—That I cannot now remember, but m impression is that the Patton matter had most in fuence on the governor, but I may be mistaken certainly nothing affected him sufficiently to give u success, I did not submit the Patton statement to the vernor; don't think I took it with me to Nasi

Question 24-What did this statement contain; Answer—Mr. Hackett should be the guestion 25—What I indicated to Mr. Hackett with the contents. Mr. Cranmer has the statement and my duty as attorney forbids me saying anything of its contents. Mr. Cranmer has the statement and was to keep it secret from any one by agreement with me, unless it would serve him a certain purpose, which I decitine here to mention. Question 25—In whose handwriting was it? Answer—Mr. Hackett's. Question—Did you dictate it? Answer—It may be that I indicated to Mr. Hackett what should be the general tone of it. I think this true.

true.

Question 36.—Was the statement of Hackett in culpating Patton, which you say was not a false pre-tense and talse in fact, not concocted to mislead the

tense and talse in fact, not concected to missical the Loowenstines?

Answer—The Patton statement, by Hackett, was concected as a means of Inducing the Loowenstines to do that for which they as Hackett contended) had already been paid.

Question 37—Was it not used for that purpose?

Answer—I did not care particularly who was deceived so it accomplished its purpose. Hackett contended that the Loowenstines, by themselves and through their counsel, had made a certain contract with him, for a heavy consideration to be faithfully carried out; thatfheylvere not carrying it out, and on this supposition something had to be done to induce them to go forward. Hackett said he had no money left. The Loewenstle es manifested a desire to have testimona against Patton. It was gotien up with the especial view of causing the parties to faithfully perform a duty alrea by devolving on them, and for which Hackett had paid his money.

Question 38—Was it used to deceive General Horrigan and Attorney-General Wright in the same way?

Answer—I have said, to my arrange to meeting 27.

way?

Answer—I have said, in my answer to question 37
what the object of the Pation statement was, and leem it a work of superrogation to repeat it here. Question 30—Was not this "concortion" used o deceive and mislead the governor, and was it not all done with Hackett's full and free consent?

deceive and mislead the governor, and was it not all done with Hackett's hill and freely consent of to it.

Question 40—If the governor had pardoned on the faith of this "concoction," by what name would you call the manner in which the pardon was procured? Answer—Mr. Hackett was in jail. He had paid all his money (as he contended to me) to the Loewenstines, with a promise on their part to procure his pardon, that they had arranged the matter with the court and attorney general not to disfavor their effort. They did not act in the matter as they had promised, but were showing bad faith with flinckett, who had paid them to act in good faith. The bad faith of Hackett in getting up the Patton statement could only benefit flucket to the extent et perhaps securing for him, oatside of the so-called influence of the Loewenstines, what they had agreed to secure for him otherwise. Gettlemen may call the most by whatever name they see fit.

Question 41—If the governor first consented to pardon, and then changed his mind, and this consent was procured by a shundred state of facts, how can the author of this simulated state of facts complain of bad faith on the part of the governor.

Answer—I certainly have not intended at any time to be considered as complaining of had faith on the part of the governor.

Question 42—What did you mean by telegraphing Hackett to tell all, keeping nothing back; that his pardon depended on it? All what was he to tell?

All the fables and unitually, to get a pardon, and then to be denounced as unitrue when the pardon was gained?

Answer—I meant for fackett to tell so pardon, and then to be denounced as unitrue when the pardon was gained?

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then to be denounced as unitue when the partion was gained?

Answer—I meant for frackett to tell as to Patton what I told him the Loewenstines wanted previous to going to Nashville. I thought that since the Loewenstines have falled to procure his pardon with their influence, it was necessary to base it on some thing and the influence, it was necessary to base it on some thing angular effects of the Loewenstines.

Such is a part of the deposition of Cole Furner in the case of Hackett against Lew custons, in which he convicted hims if c saving advised a client to faorka's a false mod. Is this not "unprofessional conduct? les; and sufficient to strike him from the rol fattorneys and prevent him from practicing ment further, I also submit the following true, is enough to disbar him:

formed and bringer, and which the firme, is enough to disbar him:

Mr. Robert Reasonover says "that when he and his brother, Thomas Reasonover, were under indictment in the criminal court of Shelby county, changed with the marder of Ellis, they retained as coursed Senator Isham G. Harris, Coloniel George Gantt. J. A. Taylor, Esq., and Mr. W. H. Carroll, that after the first trial of said cause, which resulted in a verdict of 'gullty,' and while the motion of the defendants for a new trial was pending, and while they were represented by the above-named counsel, Colonel G. V. M. Turner cause to the jail where defendants were contined and said to them that he felt a great sympathy for them; that they had good civil lawyers to defend them, but who knew nothing of criminal law or its practice, and that if they the prisoners) relied on said lawyers they would certainly be hung. He (Turner) said that he was a criminal lawyer, understood its practice thoroughly, and it they (the prisoners) would employ him to defend them he would acquit them. The prisoners declined his services, telling him that they were satisfied with the counsel they already had Again, after the new trial had been granted, and while the cause was again being prepared by their said counsel for trial, Colonel Turner again came to the jail and, in substance, repeated to the prisoners his former conversation with them, and added that the prosecution had become dissatisfied with General Horrigan, who was assisting General Wright in behalf of the State, and had spoken to him (Turner) to assist in the prosecution with them, and added that then there would be no hope for them, or words to that effect. The prisoners again declined his services, saying that they didn't know but it would be to their benefit to have him prosecute them. A few day's after this the trial came on, the State being represented by Generals Wright and Horrigan, and the defendants by Generals Wright and Horrigan, and the defendants by described him every him prosecute them. A few day's

Such is the statement of Mr. Robert Rea onover, which he will unthenticate by his odb if Colonel Turner denies it. And, as sfirming Mr. Recsonover's statement, I am nformed by one of his counsel in the case hat he told him of this conduct of Mr. Tur for at the time, and stated then substantially that he now says. This was twelve months go, and long before Mr. Turner was before public for honors and position, and when could have been no inducement to say nything to his prejudice out that which was ue. I have also seen Mr. Peter Yates, who vas the managing prosecutor in the case men-ioned, at the State again t Reasonovers, and a tells me that he neverspoke to Mr. Turner

out engaging him in the prosecution, and hat no one else ever did with his knowledge or consent. He further says, that he was not besatisfied with General Horrigan and did out at any time contemplate discharging him con the case. Thus, if Mr. Yates tells the cuth, and I believe he does, where does it date Colonel Turner? If Mr. Reasonover peaks the traff, and I believe he does, Colsel Furner is gualty of a bold and desperate tempt at blackmailing, a character which e disavowed in his ratification speech at the recelaw Operahouse before he was charged with it.

Now, fellow-citizens, what ought to be said

f a man and a lawyer who will go to pris-

oners in chains, when they have once been condemned to die by the verdict of a jury, when all is dark about them, when their fears are high and their hopes are low, and disparges their counsel, some of whom were emi-ent criminal lawyers, and tells them if they ly on their present counsel they will cer-inly be hung; but if they will employ him, good criminal lawyer, he will acquit them nd failing to extort from them a fee, though loying him by teiling them that the prosec tion has spoken to him to assist the State's attorney, and if he should do so that there would be no hope for them, or words to that effect. In conclusion, let me say that it has given me no pleasure to press these facts, which, if Colonel Turner denies, I will have Messrs. Yates and Reason-ever to face him and verify what they have stated to me, or produce their affidavits the same. I have at no time desired to I personal or severe, but unjust criticisms of myself and invitation to investigate Colonel Tur-ner's character have produced this record, and may produce another. G. W. GORDON.

Stock Forfeited--Masonic Temple

N OTICE is bereby given to all the stockholders of the Masonic Temple of Memphis who are in arrears for stock subscribed, and who have to given notes not yet matured, or that will not mature previous to October 1, 1878, or where suit is not yet pending, that unless the same is paid before October 1, 1878.

By order of the Directors.

By order of the Directors.

DAVID P. HADDEN. President. A. J. WHEELER, Sec.

RDE BORR.

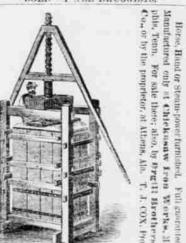
WINFORD- A his home, at 8:30 s.m., July 200 1878. ALEXANDER 5. WINDORD, aged 68 years, 4 months and 2 days. Western Methodist, and For-

rest City Times please copy BOUCKS—At his residence, corner Sixth and Kees streets, Chelsen, on Sonday, July 28, 1878, at 6:50 om . WM H. Roucks, of Fonoistie, Virginia, aged 47 years is months and 22 days.



The safest medicine to have about the house it all times is

Tarrant's Selizer Aperient. It will harm no one. It will benefit any one who may have occasional attacks of headache, vertigo los spirits, or other alliments resulting from freegular action of the bowles. Keep a bottle always in the house, and there is a family physician near that will save many dollars and much suffering. SOLD Y ALL DRUGGISTS.





Professor Virchow. Beriin. "Invariably good and prompt success; most valuable."
Professor Bamberger, Vienen. "I have prescribed these Waters with remarks be supprescribed these Waters with remarks be supprescribed."

Professor Scanzoni, Wurzharg. "I presente none but this."

Professor Lander Branton, M.D., F.R.S.,
London. "More pleasant than its rivals, and
surpasses them in efficacy."

Professor Aitken, M.D., F.M.S., Hound
Military Maspital, Nerley. "Preferred
to Pulma and Friedrichshall."

A Wineginssfot a Bose.

Indispensable to the Traveltag Public.
Every genuine bottle bears the name of The ArctLinaris Co. (Imited), London.

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Sole Agents for United States and United FOR SALE BY
DEALERS. GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.
The Lable on every genuine Bottle is printed on Bine paper.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY! EIGRTH WARD, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Poplar Street Markethouse.

The meeting will be addressed by
Hos, Casey Young,
Hos, W. T. Avery
Hos, John L. T. Sneed,
Judge J. A. Anderson,
Hos, J. M. Harris,
Gen. Luke Wrisht and others,
M. F. Kennedy, President.
B. R. Henderson, Secretary.

BEMOCRATS & CONSERVATIVES BLARLY!

A PPOINTMENTS for Democratic and Conserva-tive speakers, at all of which places the non-inces will be present and also address the people: FUESDAY, July 30th Night Gen. Luke E. Wright. Col. J. B. Morgan, of altsylssippi; Capt. John J. Duffy, Col. Tom Avery, Col. John Donovan. THIRTEENTH CIVIL DISTRICT.

TUESOAY, July 30th—Hoeret's Store, on Horn Lake road—Barbecue and Mass Meeting—indee James A. Anderson, Judge Orville Verger, Hon, George B. Peters, Major George W. Winchester. NINTH WARD.

FUESDAY, July 30th Night Oltman's Store, corner Firth and Greenlaw streets—Judge Grafile Yeger, P. J. Mulvihill, Irving Halsey, Sam Gammon. WEDNESDAY, July 31s - Night-Frey's Stockyard-Col. George Gant, James A. Anderson, J. E. B. Ray, Robert Hutchinson.

SEVENTH WARD. WEDNESDAY, July 31st-Night-Central Point-Hon, Cases Young, Sam R. Gammon, J. J. Busby, George W. Winohester, Josiah Patterson. TENTH WARD. WEDNESDAY, July 31st-Night-Miss, and Tenn. Railroad Depot-Tom W. Brown, U. W. Miller, Col. Tom Avery, Leland Leatherman.

By order Executive Board, W. L. CLAPP, Chairman S. J. CAMP, Secretary. Mayor's Proclamation

MAYOR'S OFFICE CITY HALL,

MEMPHIS TENN., July 27, 1878.

227 The Boand of Health having informed the Mayor that reliow-fever is now prevailing in the city of New Ordenns, and that "it is likely to be spread or disseminated by steamboats passing to and fro on the Mississippi river," and the General Cooned, by its action to-day, having resolved upen a quantatine of the city.

Now, therefore, This is to make known to all parties, that by virtue of the power vested in me under the ordinances of the city, that a quarantine of all bouts and persons and Irelabits coming from the cities of New Orleans and Vicksburg is hereby established at the quarantine grounds, at the foot of President's island; said p int will be designated by a red flag, and all stamers coming from said cities will be subject to the quarantine grounds of the same will be visited with the severest penalities of the iaw.

The Board of Health will at said quarantine station, and elsewhere, if deemed necessary, proceed at once, by every appropriate means in their power, to make effective this proclamation.

JOHN R. FLIPPIN, Mayor.

RIGHLY VALUABLE Main Street Stores!

PEREMPTORY TRUSTEE'S SALE, CHANGE OF TERMS.

The Storehouses No. 275 and No. 27349 Main street, will be sold on TUESDAY, JULY 30th, AT 4 P.M. on the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets. The terms of sale have been modified to half cash and half in 6 and 12 months, with interest, secured by deed in trust, instead of all cash, as heretofore advertised. The location of the property, high reputation of the stands, and remmerative rents they always command, are points to which we beg to call the a tention of carifalists, while invaling their presence to this peremptory and important stale.

TREZEVANT & CO.

To The Trade!

AM now prepared to seil, at wholesale and retail Furniture and Mattresses

ver than ever before sold in the city. Ordersfrom wm. K. THIXTON (IRVING BLOCK), No. 256 Second str